

# Rabbit Anti-BNC1 antibody

SL22170R

Product Name:	BNC1
Chinese Name:	碱性核蛋白1/Zinc finger proteinbasonuclin抗体
Alias:	basonuclin; basonuclin 1; basonuclin1; basonuclin-1; BNC; BNC1_HUMAN; BSN1; HsT19447; zinc finger protein basonuclin; Zinc finger protein basonuclin-1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	IHC-P=1:400-800 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
	not yet tested in other applications.
	optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	111kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human BNC1:211-310/994
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The zinc finger protein, basonuclin, is a putative rDNA transcription factor with highly restricted tissue distribution. Basonuclin is abundantly expressed in keratinocytes of the basal layer of the epidermis, the outer sheath of hair follicles and in the germ cells of the testis and ovary. Although basonuclin is associated with chromatin throughout the cell cycle, including mitosis, it disappears when cells become post-mitotic. In the epidermis, basonuclin, which is mainly localized to the cytoplasm, translocates to basal cell nuclei during different stages of keratinocyte growth. Basonuclin may enhance rRNA synthesis

by elevating transcription from an rDNA promoter and inhibiting RNA polymerase I transcription through its zinc finger domain. Therefore, basonuclin may be a cell-type-specific transcription factor for rDNA transcription.

#### **Function:**

Likely to be a transcription factor specific for squamous epithelium and for the constituent keratinocytes at a stage either prior to or at the very beginning of terminal differentiation. May play a role in the differentiation of spermatozoa and oocytes.

## Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Relocates to the midpiece of the flagellum during late spermiogenesis in spermatids.

## Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in epidermis, testis and foreskin, and to a lower extent in thymus, spleen, mammary glands, placenta, brain and heart.

## Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylation on Ser-537 and Ser-541 leads to cytoplasmic localization.

## Similarity: Contains 6 C2H2-type zinc fingers.

SWISS: Q01954

Gene ID: 646

## Database links:

Entrez Gene: 646Human

Omim: 601930Human

SwissProt: Q01954Human

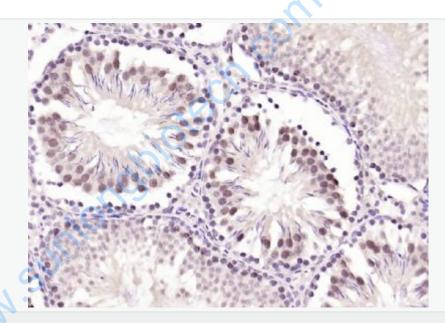
Unigene: 459153Human

## **Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse heart); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (BNC1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL22170R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat testis); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (BNC1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL22170R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.